

New federated University under study

A report commissioned by the Joint Loyola College-Sir George Williams Negotiating Committee concerning the federation of the two institutions was distributed last Friday to faculty and senior administrative personnel at Sir George.

In a memorandum to faculty, the Sir George Committee stated that "this report forms an excellent basis for further negotiations between the two institutions." A meeting will be planned for faculty to present their opinions on the proposal.

The essence of the report, prepared by Michel Despland, Assistant Dean of Arts (SGWU) and by Donald C. Savage, Associate Professor of History (Loyola) is decentralization of arts education and centralization of science, engineering and commerce in a new Federal University.

The new University would consist of two Colleges of Arts: one at Loyola and one downtown named Sir George Williams College ultimately to be housed in a new building. The faculties of science and engineering would be located in the Hall Building while the faculty of commerce would occupy the Norris Building. The development of evening programs and graduate studies are also provided for in the report.

The structure of decentralized arts education makes it possible for other institutions to join the University without losing their identity.

The reports says that the University would require a number of new buildings. A research library would be located on one of the campuses with an undergraduate library on the other. A new arts building would have to be constructed downtown.

The new University would be governed by a board of governors with representatives from the colleges and departments of the University as well as members of the general public. A senate would be formed as "the supreme academic body." Each campus would have its own College Council responsible for its decision-making with the Senate as the



Donald C. Savage
Assoc. Prof. of History (Loyola)

general co-ordinating and policy-making body.

The University would be headed by a president chosen by the Senate and the Board of Governors. Under the president are four vice-presidents. There would be two academic vice-presidents, one in charge of arts and the other responsible for science, engineering and commerce. There would also be a vice-president of administration and a vice-president of student services.

The Despland/Savage report suggests various names for the new University taken from the English-speaking fathers of Confederation from Quebec, from Indian names and from heroes and place names of the French regime in Quebec.



Michel Despland
Asst. Dean of Arts (SGWU)

Total enrollment day and evening 1968

	Arts	Science	Engineering	Commerce
SGWU	7382	2105	965	2581
LOYOLA	2111	862	119	588

Federation with Loyola

What is there in it for Sir George?

The idea of an association between SGWU and Loyola surfaced about this time last year. In part it arose out of informal discussions between groups of faculty and students. Even more, it was the outcome of strong hints from senior members of the Department of Education in Quebec. And any approach to such an association, any plan for one, has to start out with an awareness of the economic and political facts. Left to themselves in an ideal world where universities decide their own future, it is very doubtful that SGWU and Loyola would think of linking their destinies. But this is Quebec on the threshold of the seventies.

The province is desperately short of money, and the province controls the financing of education; though half our operating grants may come out of federal taxes, they are channeled through the provincial treasury. Also the province is dealing with an historical situation in which for generations English-language education advanced out of phase with a laggard French-language system. Thus, to cite one example, McGill, though situated in a French-language province, became the predominant Canadian university. But French society, which has broken loose from its traditional bounds, now demands an educational system at least equal to that of other Canadians. And the voting population of Quebec is 80 per cent French - with the political strength, in view of the imbalance of urban and rural constituencies, still greater. All of which adds up to the fact that English-language universities and colleges face significant economic and political constraints on their freedom of development.

Sir George is in urgent need of a new library and new classroom space. It is

fair to claim that we are housed and live more austere today than any other Quebec university - except our newly-founded downtown sister. But the government has made it plain that, in the present period of stringency, a capital allocation for further SGWU expansion will not even be seriously considered until the possibilities of more economic use of the joint SGWU-Loyola facilities have been carefully studied. Loyola, for its part, may not have such immediate need of capital funds, but it is being financed not as a university but as a private educational institution, and has only been kept going with the aid of special government grants.

There is also a specific political aspect to Loyola's situation. It does not have university status and its degrees are at present awarded by the Université de Montréal. The Université de Montréal has stated its intention to give up this responsibility in the near future. The government is not prepared to establish Loyola as a university in its own right. In former years the political block against Loyola was Jesuit control, today it is being Anglophone.

These are the basic facts behind the proposal for association, now being considered specifically as a form of federation. SGWU originally opted for total merger, but Loyola was having none of that; and maybe 'merger' was an over-translation of 'fusion', the term used by the Department of Education.

We both have our separate but not necessarily conflicting concepts of educational service; Loyola its Catholic foundation, SGWU its roots deep in the total non-French society of Montreal, now 40 per cent of the population. Both institu-

tions are committed primarily to undergraduate education, but both see the need to improve and broaden graduate activity and research commitments, partly at least in order to enrich the sources of undergraduate instruction. And this could well be done as a joint undertaking; indeed, the added strength should make such activities much more viable. But whatever development is proposed in this area, will have to be justified against the existing offerings of McGill and the French-language universities; inter-university study of graduate program is getting under way.

One of the major differences between SGWU and Loyola is the treatment of the evening student. The evening division is the foundation on which SGWU has been built; for Loyola it is rather a superstructure. The concept of evening education as an integral part of the total university must be, to use the current jargon, a "non-negotiable demand" for Sir George in discussions with both Loyola and the government. Just like the maintenance of a downtown campus. But there is no reason to expect their opposition.

Thus, with the arrival of the fall, the courtship season for Sir George and Loyola is about to open again. It will certainly prove a fascinating exercise in multi-faceted diplomacy - a reaching out here, a drawing back there; eagerness in some sectors, righteous indignation in others. But it has to become more than that. The political and economic facts of life in modern Quebec demand that both institutions face up to the consequences of acceptance or denial - the consequences of conception or apparent sterility. There has to be a decision

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SGWU ISSUES & EVENTS

It's University

University operating budgets for the 1970-71 academic year should be submitted to Quebec by November 1, and the many budgeteers at SGWU are now plying their sharpest pencils. In general, those who chart our financial future display an attitude of restrained optimism - for two reasons: internally, we have in the past year much improved our system for budgeting and financial control; externally, the allocation of funds between the universities depends increasingly on a number of reasonably acceptable formulas, with a corresponding reduction in the likelihood of arbitrary or political decision.

One change at Quebec this year is that the Council of Universities has at last been established, and whatever budgetary committees are set up will submit their reports to the Council, which will in turn make recommendations to the Minister of Education. The procedures of negotiation may therefore be different, but existing formulas are expected to remain the basic guides to decision.

We must accept the stringent as normal

As everyone is well aware, the budget which governs our operations this year is a tight one. We do not have enough space, classes and teaching loads are too large, important equipment cannot be bought. Yet we were quite fairly treated in the allocation of 1969-70 funds. The basic problem is the amount of money the provincial government feels it can make available to the universities; every component of the public sector is pressing for additional funds at a very difficult time for the province. And this situation is likely to continue, we must accept the stringent as normal. We can, and should gradually improve our relative position, but we must always take into account the need to wipe out the years of neglect from which French-language education has suffered. The easing of conditions at Sir George cannot be a top government priority.

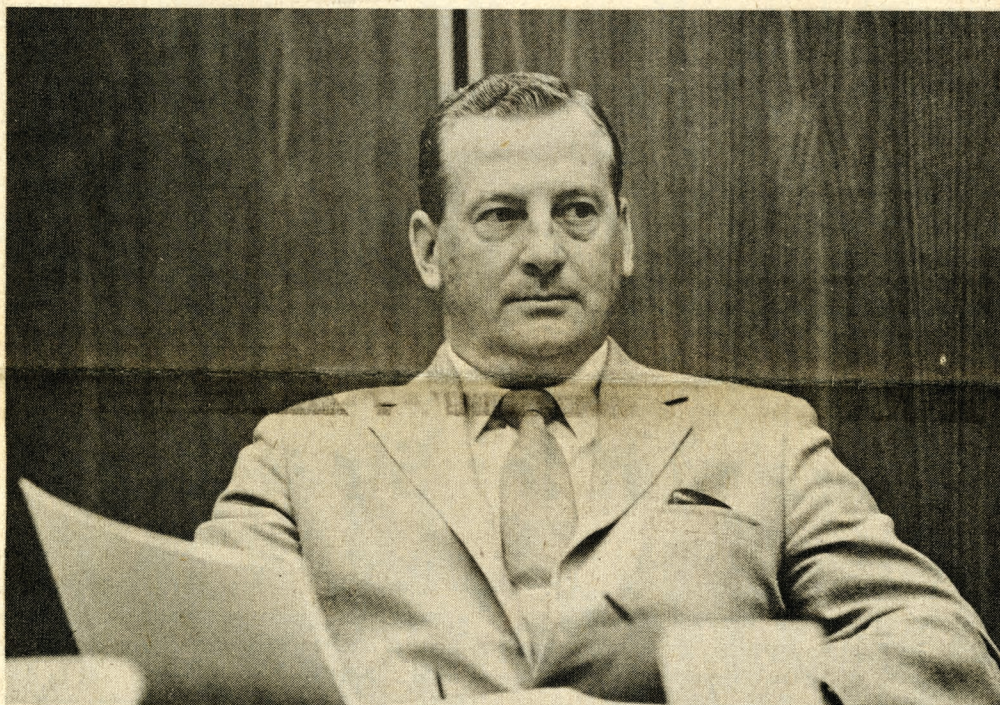
Our particular problem is that we have grown very fast, and grown from very

little. The student faculty ratio at Sir George is the highest, that is the worst, in the province. This was recognized in the 1969-70 budget, and we obtained a marginal improvement. But financial stringency prevented that improvement being more than marginal, and many departments have had to make do with less new staff than they were counting on. Similarly, though faculty salaries have improved slightly in relation to those paid by other Quebec universities, we are still by and large at the bottom of the provincial graph. We live within the limitations imposed by our history.

The budget, as approved by Quebec, does not just present the University with a lump sum to spend as it sees fit. The provincial grant is based on an initial establishment of allowable expenditures for the various budgetary items. The grant is the sum of these expenditures less expected income, primarily from student fees. In principle the University is allowed to make transfers between items,



Jack Bordan
Acting Vice-Principal



William M. Reay
Treasurer

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HOW THE BUDGET IS DEVELOPED

Each year we submit to Quebec two budgets, one for operating expenditures, the other for capital.

The operating budget is set up under a number of major headings: academic, administration, the maintenance of lands and buildings, the library, computer services. Different allocation formulas have been devised for each one, as well as for the various components within the academic budget - e.g. salaries, new staff, supporting personnel, sabbaticals, travel and other expenses. Services to students such as the cafeteria and the bookstore have to be entirely self-supporting, including the cost of the space they occupy. For athletics, guidance, etc. the province makes a single per student allocation - \$22 in the current budget.

This year the academic budget is being

compiled on a faculty basis - as opposed to the departmental basis used previously. This should allow the faculties a little more flexibility in dealing with the funds which they finally receive.

For SGWU, as for most other Quebec universities, the budget submitted bears little resemblance to what is ultimately approved. We are asked to submit what we want; we get our share of what is available, a share generally determined according to a formula based on current expenditure. And the recommendations of the Grants Committee may be pared or adjusted in line with final, perhaps political decisions. Sometimes such changes have been drastic - as in 1968-69. Last year, the government made a final cut in its allocations which offset additional special sums the committee had

granted us for the library and for renting space. However, the committee's acceptance of our need to rent space - at least until the Loyola-SGWU relationship has been clarified - may prove helpful in the coming year.

There is a certain lack of realism in this process. A great deal of time is spent on constructing an ideal budget. But this is what the government asks for. And there is always the hope that there will be an easing of the stringency in a particular direction, and if we haven't asked for something we won't get it. Also, this year the general improvement in University accounting procedures and the related ability of the faculties to manage their own financial affairs more efficiently should lead to far more exact figuring.

Budget Time



Academic

but in practice the possibility of doing so is very limited. Since next year's grant is often decided by the application of a formula to the current year's figures, spending less than the allowed sum in a particular area could well lead to a future reduction in the total grant.

There is little room for manoeuvre

So there is little room left for manoeuvre, and it is very hard to provide special treatment for departments or expenditures which have lagged in the past. For instance, our rates of pay for part-time faculty are ridiculously low. But though we have had plans for the past two years to increase these rates we have not been able to do so within the academic budget we have been granted. Similarly, certain departments which for one reason or another did not develop in line with their fellows cannot get the additional money they need to catch up. There is, for instance, a considerable demand in Quebec at present for geologists, but we cannot afford to expand our own Geology depart-

ment as we would like to. Biology is being turned into a modern and effective department in keeping with present-day methods and requirements, but the speed of development is being seriously slowed down by shortage of funds.

In general, we face the same problems in extending and improving graduate programs. They require additions of staff and equipment out of line with the past pattern of financial support. Several departments in the Faculty of Arts, notably those with large first and second-year classes, have had to cut back seriously on the number of teaching assistants and conference leaders they applied for. And departments that hoped to bring in visiting professors for a few weeks to add to the academic value of their programs do not have the money to do so.

The acuteness of one perennial problem is intensified by lack of funds. On the one hand, there is the unsatisfactory student/faculty ratio, manifest in too large classes and insufficient choice of pro-

grams and class hours. On the other, there is teaching load, in general four courses or ten contract hours, carried by most SGWU professors, larger than in other Canadian universities. The attempt to reach a compromise use of limited funds leaves both requirements more or less unsatisfied.

Evening students have been recognized

One difficulty we faced in the past was the non-recognition of the Evening Division. Due to progressive improvements, evening students working for a degree are this year rated at one-third of a day student; there is no Quebec allocation for partial students. The improvement to the budget was however partially offset by the Grants Committee decision in several areas to give a lower allocation to college-level students than to undergraduates. For instance, the library allowances this year are \$90 for a collegial-level student, \$180 for an undergraduate, and \$270 for a graduate student. ●

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Jean-Pierre Pétolas
Director of Planning

WHAT WE RECEIVE IN CAPITAL FUNDS

We have pressing need for more space. We have been applying for it regularly, and will do so again this year. But there is a general feeling that the future development of English-language higher education in the province has to be clarified before our major projects will receive serious consideration. An the fact remains that entry into the English-language universities seems to be levelling off whereas the French have a long way to go to approach the English rate of enrolment of eligible students. At the same time, the government is committed to opening three or four new English-language CEGEP in the next three years, and so relieving the universities of their present college-level courses.

Our first SGWU need, applied for repeatedly, is a library. We have also applied for an academic building to allow the Hall Building to be turned over to its

original purpose of serving primarily the sciences, a University Centre, and an Athletics complex. In a somewhat different category is an application to build a residence, since it is arranged through the provincial equivalent of Central Mortgage and Housing, and as a co-op would be essentially self-financing.

There is an allocation in the capital budget for alterations, renovations, etc. This year we received \$300,000, which has enabled to carry out the library extension, install a new freight elevator in the Hall Building, and adapt houses for Explorations One, the Department of Geography, etc.

The capital budget also includes allocations for furniture and equipment. A lump sum for equipment costing from \$50 to \$2,000 is arrived at by formula. With equipment costing over \$2,000 each item has to be detailed. In all, we received this year nearly \$600,000, including a

major allocation to the Centre for Instructional Technology.

The capital expenditures approved by the government are raised by bond issues which the universities negotiate independently, the same system followed by school boards and hospitals. The government guarantees repayment. While this means that our capital needs do not add directly to the provincial indebtedness, the universities are still limited in their expansion by the amount of Quebec-based bonds the market can absorb. For the current year they are issuing bonds to a value of about \$37,000,000, with the Université de Montréal and McGill both in the \$10,000,000 range. It seems unlikely that the coming capital budget will allow any substantial increase in this figure, and several universities have on-going projects which are not yet fully financed. ●

THE WEEK AT SGWU

Send notices and photos of coming events to the Information Office, room 211 of the Norris Building, or phone 879-2867. Deadline for submission is noon Monday for the following week's events.

TUESDAY 14

"CAN YOU ALL HEAR AT THE BACK?": A program on the faculty code; channel 9 at 10 a.m., 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. today and tomorrow, 6 p.m. through Friday.

GEORGIAN FILM SOCIETY: Beginning Tuesday and Thursday showings of the exciting serial "The Phantom Creeps" starring Bela Lugosi, W.C. Fields, Shirley Temple, Howdy Doody, Laurel and Hardy, Mighty Mouse and many others; 1:15 to 2:15 p.m. in H-110 for 25c (1941 prices).

CHANNEL 4: "Communications and Education" - a series of videotaped lectures by Prof. Charles Siepmann, N.Y.U.; this week "Giving the Public What it Wants" at 10, 10:30, 11 a.m., 2 and 2:30 p.m. through Friday on classroom monitors.

GALLERY II: Watercolours by Robert Kent through October 8.

INTRAMURAL MODERN DANCE: 4:30 to 6:30 p.m. in Birks Hall.

INTRAMURAL SKI CONDITIONING: 8:30 to 10:30 p.m. in Birks Hall.

INTRAMURAL KARATE: 6:30-8:30 p.m. and 8:30-10:30 p.m. in Birks Hall.

INTRAMURAL VOLLEYBALL: 4 to 6 p.m. at Donnacona.

THEATRE DU NOUVEAU MONDE: Les jeunes comédiens - improvisation theatre involving audience participation, songs, mime, dance and sketches: 12 - 1:30 p.m. Theatre: admission \$1.

WEDNESDAY 15

SGWU GENERAL MEETING: H-635 at 3:30 p.m.

SCIENCE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION: The Action Pollution Seminar presents the films "To Clear the Air" and "The River Must Live" showing continuously from 2 to 4 p.m. in H-520.

INTRAMURAL BASKETBALL: 4 to 6 p.m. at Donnacona.

INTRAMURAL RIFLERY: 4 to 6 p.m. at Donnacona.

ARTS STUDENTS ASSOCIATION: Concert by pianist Eric Adler at 1 p.m. in H-110; free.

THEATRE DU NOUVEAU MONDE: 12 - 1:30 p.m. Theatre.

THURSDAY 16

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Leacock-Pennebaker festival continues with "Cheyanne Schatz" (Mike Vidor's 1967 funny short film) and "David" (James McBride's 1961 film on the rehabilitation of a young drug addict who is a patient at the controversial Synanon House) at 7 p.m. in H-110; "The Chair" (five days prior to the scheduled execution of Paul Crump, Louis Nizer attempts to save his life) and "Petey and Johnny" (long, hot summer in Harlem) at 9 p.m.

GEORGIAN FILM SOCIETY: "The Phantom Creeps" creep along in H-110 at 1:15 to 2:15 p.m. (see Tuesday).

INTRAMURAL FENCING: 4:30 to 6:30 p.m. in Birks Hall.

INTRAMURAL FOLK DANCING: 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. in Birks Hall.

INTRAMURAL KARATE: 6:30 - 8:30 p.m. and 8:30 - 10:30 p.m. in Birks Hall.

INTRAMURAL BADMINTON: 8:30 to 10:15 p.m. at Montreal High.

INTRAMURAL VOLLEYBALL: 4 to 6 p.m. at Donnacona.

THEATRE DU NOUVEAU MONDE: 12 - 1:30 p.m. Theatre.

FRIDAY 17

POETRY READINGS: Jerome Rothenberg in the mixed lounge (H-651) at 9 p.m.

ENGINEERING FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting in H-769 at 2 p.m.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Richard Leacock lectures and shows "Primary" (the Kennedy-Humphrey 1960 Wisconsin presidential primary), "Happy Mother's Day" (a mother of five gives birth to quintuplets in Aberdeen, South Dakota) and "Hickory Hill" (the annual children's pet show at the Kennedy estate); 8:30 p.m. in H-110.

SATURDAY 18

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Opening of the Leacock-Pennebaker festival with D.A. Pennebaker here to lecture and to preview rushes (1½ hours worth) of Godard's first American film "One P.M."; also the documentaries "Subterranean Homesick Blues" (1967), "Daybreak Express" (1964) and "Study in Brown: RFK: 2 days" (1964); 8:30 p.m. in H-110, 50c for students, 75c for the public.

INTRAMURAL HOCKEY: 5 to 9 p.m. at McGill.

SUNDAY 19

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Don't Look Back" (a movie profile of Bob Dylan on a concert tour of England) and "Breaking It Up At the Museum" (Jean Tinguely's self-destructive machine) at 7 p.m.; "Monterey Pop" (the 1969 Monterey International Pop Festival with too many stars to mention) and "Chiefs" (2000 police chiefs and their wives meet at Waikiki Beach for a 75th annual convention) at 9 p.m. in H-110; 50c for students.



Bob Dylan and John Kennedy as seen by cameramen-directors Leacock-Pennebaker at the Conservatory of Cinematographic Art's festival Thursday through Sunday. Also to be seen are Eldridge Cleaver, Tom Hayden and the Jefferson Airplane in Godard's first American film "One P.M."

SGWU ISSUES & EVENTS

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